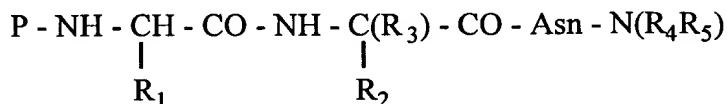


CLAIMS

1. A pseudopeptide corresponding to general formula I



wherein:

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- R<sub>1</sub> denotes
  - a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or
  - a naphthylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical,
 each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from among the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,
- R<sub>2</sub> denotes :
  - a phenylmethyl or naphthylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the ring by a phosphate, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical or
  - a radical alkyl of the type (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (wherein n = 3 or 4) substituted in end position by a phosphate group, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical,

- $R_3$  denotes a straight chain or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a  $C_3$  to  $C_6$  cycloalkyl,
- $R_4$  and/or  $R_5$  denote
  - a hydrogen,
  - a straight chain or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group
  - a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphthyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or
  - an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK derived from Antennapedia and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein :

- $P$  denotes an RCO or ROCO group where  $R$  denotes a  $C_{1-4}$  aminoalkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  aminophenylalkyl,
- $R_1$  denotes a phenylmethyl group substituted in the para position by a substituent selected from among  $OPO_3H_2$ ,  $CH_2PO_3H_2$ ,  $CHFPO_3H_2$  and  $CF_2PO_3H_2$ ,
- $R_2$  denotes a phenylmethyl group substituted in the meta or para position by a phosphate,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical,
- $R_3$  denotes a  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl group,
- $R_4$  and/or  $R_5$  denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl  $(CH_2)_n-CH_3$  or  $(CH_2)_n-Ar$  group wherein  $Ar$  denotes a phenyl or  $\alpha,\beta$ -naphthyl which may or may not be substituted and  $n$  is between 0 and 5 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

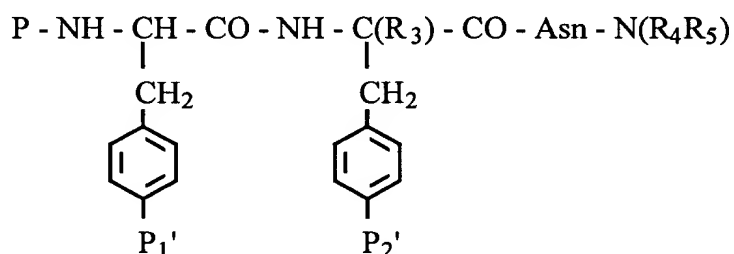
3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein :

- $R_1$  denotes a phenylmethyl group having a phosphate group in the para-position,
- $R_2$  denotes a phenylmethyl group having, in the para- or meta-position, a group selected from the group consisting of a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, 2-malonyloxy or  $(CH_2)_nCO_2H$  group wherein  $n$  is equal to 0 or 1,
- $R_3$  denotes a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, and
- $R_4$  and  $R_5$  both represent a hydrogen atom and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

4. The compound according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:

- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia
- mAZ-Pmp-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>.
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)F<sub>2</sub>Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia

## 5. Pseudopeptide compound corresponding to general formula II :



II

wherein :

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- $\text{R}_3$  denotes a straight chain or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$  alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a  $\text{C}_3$  to  $\text{C}_6$  cycloalkyl,
- $\text{R}_4$  and/or  $\text{R}_5$  denote
  - a hydrogen,
  - a straight chain or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl group
  - a  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphthyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or
- an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, derived from Antennapedia,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $\text{P}_1'$  is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of :

- a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or
- a naphthylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical,

each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$  alkyl or  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$  alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_2'$  is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of:

- a phenylmethyl or naphthylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the ring by a phosphate,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical or

- a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein  $n = 3$  or  $4$ ) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. The compound according to claim 5, wherein :

- P denotes an RCO or ROCO group where R denotes a  $C_{1-4}$  aminoalkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  aminophenylalkyl,

- $R_3$  denotes a  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl group,

$R_4$  and/or  $R_5$  denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl  $(CH_2)_n-CH_3$  or  $(CH_2)_n-Ar$  group wherein Ar denotes a phenyl or  $\alpha,\beta$ -naphthyl which may or may not be substituted and  $n$  is between 0 and 5,

- the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_1'$  is a precursor of a phenylmethyl group substituted in the para position by a substituent selected from the group consisting of  $OPO_3H_2$ ,  $CH_2PO_3H_2$ ,  $CHFPO_3H_2$  and  $CF_2PO_3H_2$ , and

- the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_2'$  is a precursor of a phenylmethyl group substituted in the meta or para position by a phosphate,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl,

phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical.

7. The compound according to claim 5, wherein :

- $R_3$  denotes a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group ;
- $R_4$  and  $R_5$  both represent a hydrogen atom ;
- the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_1'$  is a precursor of a phenylmethyl group having a phosphate group in the para-position,
- the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_2'$  is a precursor of a phenylmethyl group having, in the para- or meta-position, a group selected from the group consisting of a phosphate, phosphonomethyl-2-malonyloxy or  $(CH_2)_nCO_2H$  group wherein  $n$  is equal to 0 or 1.

8. The compound according to claim 5, wherein the groups  $P_1'$  and/or  $P_2'$  are mono or bis-(S-acyl-2-thioethyl)phosphate and/or mono or bis-(acyloxymethyl) phosphate groups wherein the term acyl denotes a tert.butylcarbonyl or isopropylcarbonyl or acetyl group.

9. The compound according to claim 5, wherein the groups  $P_1'$  and/or  $P_2'$  are mono or bis-(S-acyl-2-thioethyl)phosphonomethyl and/or mono or bis-(acyloxymethyl) phosphonomethyl groups wherein the term acyl denotes a tert.butylcarbonyl or isopropylcarbonyl or acetyl group.

10. Compound according to claim 5, wherein the group  $P_2'$  is a mono or bis-(S-acyl-2-thioethyl)phosphonate and/or mono or bis-(acyloxymethyl)phosphonate group wherein the term acyl denotes a tert.butylcarbonyl or isopropylcarbonyl or acetyl group.

11. Compound according to claim 5, wherein the group  $P_2'$ , is in the form of a carboxylate of :

- arylalkyl where the term aryl denotes a benzene nucleus and the term alkyl denotes a straight or branched carbon chain having 1 to 3 carbon atoms;
- morpholiny alkyl  $-(CH_2)_n(NC_4H_8O)$  ;
- piperidiny alkyl  $-(CH_2)_n(NC_5H_{10})$  optionally substituted by an OH,  $CO_2H$ ,  $CO_2R'$  where  $R'$  is a straight or branched alkyl chain which may or may not contain a benzyl or phenyl group; or
- piperazinyalkyl  $-(CH_2)_n(NC_4H_8NH)$  optionally substituted by  $(-N-C_4H_8-NR'')$  where  $R''$  denotes an alkyl chain containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a phenyl group, wherein  $n$  is between 1 and 3.

12. A pharmaceutical composition containing as active ingredient at least one compound of general formula I according to claim 1.

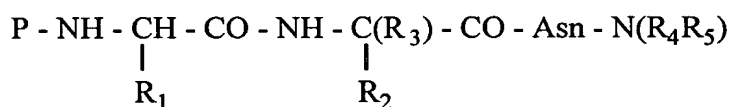
13. A pharmaceutical composition containing as active ingredient at least one compound selected from the group consisting of:

- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia
- mAZ-Pmp-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>.
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)F<sub>2</sub>Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>

- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia

14. A pharmaceutical composition containing as active ingredient at least one compound of general formula II according to claim 5.

15. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition intended for the treatment of diseases connected with proliferative processes, cancers and/or metastases comprising combining excipients with a compound of general formula I



wherein:

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- R<sub>1</sub> denotes
  - a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or
  - a naphthylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical,
 each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from among the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,
- R<sub>2</sub> denotes :
  - a phenylmethyl or naphthylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the ring by a phosphate, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate,



phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical or

- a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein  $n = 3$  or  $4$ ) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical,

- $R_3$  denotes a straight chain or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a  $C_3$  to  $C_6$  cycloalkyl,

- $R_4$  and/or  $R_5$  denote

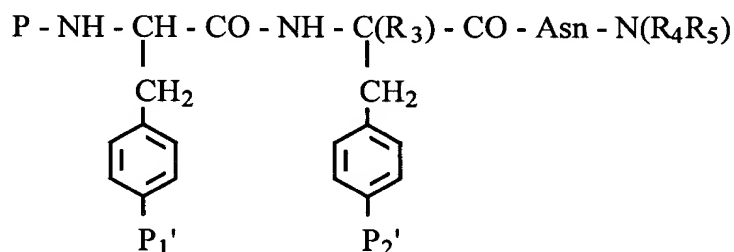
- a hydrogen,
- a straight chain or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group
- a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphthyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or
- an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK derived from Antennapedia and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

16. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition intended for the treatment of diseases connected with proliferative processes, cancers and/or metastases comprising combining excipients with a compound selected from the group consisting of:

- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia
- mAZ-Pmp-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>.

- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)F<sub>2</sub>Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia.

17. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition intended for the treatment of diseases connected with proliferative processes, cancers and/or metastases comprising combining excipients with a compound of general formula II



II

wherein :

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl.
- R<sub>4</sub> and/or R<sub>5</sub> denote
  - a hydrogen,
  - a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group
  - a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphthyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or
- an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, derived from Antennapedia,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_1'$  is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of :

- a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or

- a naphthylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical,

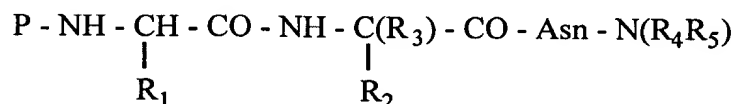
each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_2'$  is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of:

- a phenylmethyl or naphthylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the ring by a phosphate,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical or

a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein  $n = 3$  or  $4$ ) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

18. A method for the treatment of cancers, metastases and/or diseases connected with proliferative processes comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically efficient amount of a compound comprising a pseudopeptide corresponding to general formula I



wherein:

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- R<sub>1</sub> denotes
  - a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or
  - a naphthylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical,
 each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from among the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,
- R<sub>2</sub> denotes :
  - a phenylmethyl or naphthylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the ring by a phosphate, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical or
  - a radical alkyl of the type (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (wherein n = 3 or 4) substituted in end position by a phosphate group, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical,
- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl.
- R<sub>4</sub> and/or R<sub>5</sub> denote

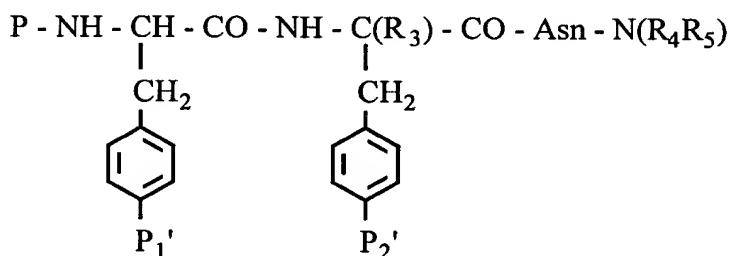
- a hydrogen,
- a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group
- a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphthyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or

an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK derived from Antennapedia and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

19. A method for the treatment of cancers, metastases and/or diseases connected with proliferative processes comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically efficient amount of a compound from the group consisting of:

- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia
- mAZ-Pmp-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>.
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)F<sub>2</sub>Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia

20. A method for the treatment of cancers, metastases and/or diseases connected with proliferative processes comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically efficient amount of a compound comprising a pseudopeptide compound corresponding to general formula II :



II

wherein :

— P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,  
 — R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl.

— R<sub>4</sub> and/or R<sub>5</sub> denote  
   - a hydrogen,  
   - a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group  
   - a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphthyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or  
 — an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, derived from Antennapedia,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by P<sub>1</sub>' is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of :

- a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or

- a naphthylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical,

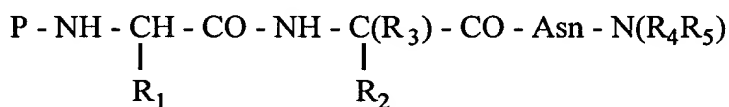
each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_2'$  is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of:

- a phenylmethyl or naphthylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the ring by a phosphate,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical or

a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein  $n = 3$  or  $4$ ) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

21. An automatable process for evaluating, in a high throughput test, the affinity of a compound comprising a pseudopeptide corresponding to general formula I



I

wherein:

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- $R_1$  denotes
  - a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or

- a naphthylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical,

each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from among the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,

- R<sub>2</sub> denotes :

- a phenylmethyl or naphthylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the ring by a phosphate, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical or

- a radical alkyl of the type (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (wherein n = 3 or 4) substituted in end position by a phosphate group, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical,

- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,

- R<sub>4</sub> and/or R<sub>5</sub> denote

- a hydrogen,
- a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group
- a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphthyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or

an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK derived from Antennapedia and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for Grb2,



wherein said compound is made to compete with the peptide biotine Aha-PSpYVNVQN for Grb2 in an ELISA test.

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